

STEUER'S FATE IN
HANDS OF THE BAR

May Jury Failed to Indict After
Hearing Charges Made
Against Lawyer by
Miss St. Clair.

ACTRESS WON IMMUNITY

Motion for New Trial of Suit
Against Klaw & Erlanger
Will Be Argued Before
Justice Goff Next
Wednesday.

Action on the charges alleging subornation of perjury against Max D. Steuer, made by Edith St. Clair, the actress, growing out of her suit against Klaw & Erlanger last December, now rests with the Bar Association. The May grand jury, before which Miss St. Clair told how much of her testimony at the trial had been "outlined" for her by Mr. Steuer, her attorney of record, has been discharged and no indictment was returned. Unless new and corroborative evidence is introduced by former District Attorney William Travers Jerome, her counsel, no criminal action will result.

Miss St. Clair told the grand jury an uncorroborated and conflicting story concerning Steuer. She was unable to say for sure whether she outlined her case against Abraham L. Erlanger to either William Grossman or Louis J. Vorhaus, attorneys, at No. 115 Broadway, before or after she was "advised" as to her testimony by Steuer.

In a statement last Friday night Mr. Steuer declared positively that both Mr. Grossman and Mr. Vorhaus heard the actress's story before she came to him and that the story she told them was precisely the same as she told on the witness stand in the Supreme Court. It was learned yesterday that Mr. Grossman and Mr. Vorhaus were willing to corroborate Steuer.

Miss St. Clair Gained Immunity.

The fact that by her appearance before the grand jury Miss St. Clair was granted an immunity bath renders it impossible to bring criminal action against the actress for perjury, for the affair will probably be dropped except for such action as the Bar Association may take. The story which was related to the grand jury is before the grievance committee of the association.

Steuer refused yesterday to add anything to the general denial of the charges made against him on Friday night. It was reported he had relinquished his suite of offices at No. 42 Broadway to Abe Levy, and would retire from practice at once.

"Ridiculous," said Steuer last night. "I moved into my new offices two months ago, and doubled my office rent by doing so. I have nothing to fear from this slander."

In reply to Steuer's contention that unnecessary publicity had been given to Miss St. Clair's change of heart in order to slander her attorney of record, Mr. Jerome, who is now counsel for Erlanger and Miss St. Clair, produced a copy of a contract between the actress and her lawyer by which Steuer was to receive \$6,250, or one-quarter of the money involved in the actress's action against Mr. Erlanger.

"Obviously," said Mr. Jerome, "it was impossible for me to take the consent of the women for a new trial when there was a contract whereby Steuer had a one-fourth interest in her agreement with Erlanger."

Mooney Upholds Miss St. Clair.

Edmund L. Mooney, trial lawyer for Miss St. Clair when she obtained a

Continued on third page, fifth column.

This Morning's News.

LOCAL.	Page
Sulzer Liar or Insane, Says Curtis.	1
Steuer's Fate in Hands of Bar.	1
Police Draw Guns to Save Automoblist.	2
Lacomb Upholds Curtis in Dispute.	2
Opposition to Typhoid Inoculation.	3
Whitman Room Outgrows Headquarters.	3
Bankers Offer Currency Plan.	6
Colby Controls Moose Meeting.	7
Suffragettes Serenade Democrats.	7
Miss Steele to Wed D. Milburn.	11
Hats Prove Good Fuel.	12
Rader Confession Causes Shock.	12
Broken Heart Caused Walsh's Death.	12
Sulzer's Story of Perjury Charge.	1
Rothschilds as Standard Oil Rivals.	1
Syracuse Wins Big 'Varsity Race.	1
McIntyre Accused by Prosecutor.	1
Currency Hold-up in Committee Likely.	4
Commerce Commission to Probe Rates.	4
Law on Luxuries Aim of Caucus.	4
Government Limits Cocaine Sales.	5
President at McAdoo Wedding.	11

FOREIGN.	Page
Suffragettes Freed from Prison.	8
Americans at Ascot.	8
American Crooks in London.	8
America Besieged in London.	8
For Queen Alexandra Drive.	8
Invitations Await Mrs. W. H. Page.	8
David Mannes' Views on Music.	9
Bulgaria to Fight Late Allies.	9
Japanese Politics from Within.	9
Melodramatic 'Thriller' in Paris.	9
Paris Has a New Dance.	9
Bell's Telephone Honors Disputed.	9

MISCELLANEOUS.	Page
Sporting Section.	Part 2
Shipping—Part 2.	6
Weather.	7
Army and Navy.	7
Editorial.	10
Obituary.	11
Real Estate—Part 5.	6, 7, 8, 9
Finance and Markets—Part 5.	10, 11, 12

MEN AND DOCUMENTS FIGURING IN CHARGE AGAINST GOVERNOR SULZER.

Bethel, Vt., August 14th, 1890

Hon. Frank Plumley, U.S. Attorney for the District of Vermont.

Sir,

We are convinced that William Sulzer and Felix McCloskey committed perjury on the trial of the action William Sulzer vs. Mary Maud Watson, which began on the 20th day of May 1890 at Windsor in the U.S. Circuit Court for the District of Vermont, before Judges Lacombe and Wheeler and a jury. We therefore respectfully request that you will institute proceedings on behalf of the United States to bring them to justice. Mr. Stickney will furnish you with a list of witnesses and full particulars of the crime.

Respectfully,

C. A. Prouty,
L. B. Hartshorn, foreman of jury
A. P. Hutton
Wm. B. C. Stickney

Frank Plumley,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Northfield, Vt., Nov. 23rd, 1890.

Mr. B. C. Stickney Esq.,
Bethel, Vermont, Vt.

Dear Sir:

I enclose find copy of petition as per your request.

If it is for the use of a client who is to be benefited thereby, it has taken considerable time to look up the files and it is worth the accommodation of your office it will be worth your while to take it.

Yours faithfully,
Frank Plumley

CHAS. A. PROUTY

FRANK H. PLUMLEY

RESERVES DRAW GUNS
TO SAVE AUTOMOBILIST

Accident, in Which Boy Is Killed
and Another Injured,
Angers Large Mob.

MISSILES FLY IN RIOT

Forsyth Street Turns Out When
Youngsters in Toy Wagon
Are Thrown in Path
of Machine.

The reserves of the Delancey street station were compelled to draw their revolvers last night to disperse a crowd of more than three thousand persons who gathered about an automobilist who had killed a boy and seriously injured another in an accident in Forsyth street, near Delancey street.

It was about 8 o'clock, when three boys, Isador Levinson, ten years old, of No. 45 Forsyth street, Lazarus Rosenfeld, seven years old, of No. 151 Forsyth street, and John Dondoro, eight years old, of the same address, were playing with a toy wagon. Dondoro was pulling the wagon, but in front of No. 45 he tipped it, throwing the two boys to the street.

They fell directly in front of Joseph Rockefeller's automobile. The front wheel passed over Levinson's head, killing him instantly, and ran over Rosenfeld. The latter was taken to Gouverneur Hospital by Dr. Banks. He was said to be in a serious condition. Dondoro escaped injury.

The crowd surrounded the automobile of Rockefeller, who lives at No. 1029 Kelley street, The Bronx, and dragged the chauffeur, Daniel Rosenberg, from his seat and beat him until Patrolmen Kellner and Longman, of the Delancey street police station, came to his rescue. Within a few minutes the crowd was added to, and by the time the reserves came it was estimated that there were three thousand in the struggling mass.

The second avenue line of surface cars, which runs through Delancey street in this section, was blocked for more than half an hour. During the height of the disturbance trockery and household utensils of all kinds were hurled from the windows, and it was all the police could do to quiet the mob.

The hurts of Rosenberg were attended to by Dr. Duffy, of Gouverneur Hospital, who had been called, with Dr. Banks, to attend to the injured boy.

IRONY IN TITANIC DEATH

Victim in Will Leaves Collapsible Lifeboat Shares.

One of the items in the appraisal of the estate of Emil Taussig, who lost his life in the Titanic disaster, was 228 shares of the Englehardt Collapsible Lifeboat Company of America. The state transfer tax appraiser valued these shares at \$2,000.

The total value of the estate of Mr. Taussig is \$279,219. His wife, Mrs. Tillie Taussig, receives \$207,190, and his daughter, Miss Ruth Taussig, receives five shares of the West Disinfecting Company, valued at \$1,750. Mr. Taussig's principal investment was 764 shares of the West Disinfecting Company, valued at \$257,400.

Syracuse Wins
'Varsity Race

Syracuse won the university eight oared shell race in the intercollegiate regatta over the Poughkeepsie-Highland course, yesterday, beating Cornell by almost a length.

The University of Washington crew finished third, with Wisconsin, Columbia and Pennsylvania following in order.

Cornell won the four oared 'varsity and freshmen races. Pennsylvania was second in the former, followed by Columbia, Wisconsin, Washington and Syracuse.

In the freshmen race Wisconsin finished second to Cornell, with Syracuse third, Pennsylvania fourth and Columbia last.

For full details of the big regatta see first page of sporting section.

LABORER REFUSES \$100,000

Scorns Fortune Because Father Wouldn't Let Him Dance.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Scranton, Penn., June 21.—Determined to support himself and his seven children on his earnings as a common laborer, Enoch T. Evans, fifty-one years old, refused to claim two fortunes amounting to approximately \$100,000, awaiting him in Wales, because he has never forgiven his father for depriving him of the pleasure of dancing when a boy.

Evans is the only heir to \$50,000 left by his father, and a like amount left in trust by an uncle, but declines to touch the money, saying it can remain in Wales for his children when they grow up and he is dead.

"If I lived all these years without it, I can get along the rest of my days," said Evans to-day.

SHEEP ON JOHN D.'S LAWN

Finds Them Cheaper than Motor Grass Cutters.

John D. Rockefeller is still economizing. While playing golf with some friends in the early spring one said: "Mr. Rockefeller, why don't you buy about four hundred sheep and let them feed on your lawn? In that way you would save the cost of cutting the grass and, besides, the sheep would keep it in condition always."

"How much would they cost?" he asked.

His friend replied about \$5 apiece, making an expenditure of about \$2,400. "Oh, that's too much," answered Mr. Rockefeller, and the matter was dropped.

The idea did not drop with Mr. Rockefeller, however, and he went back to the house and started figuring the cost of his big motor lawn mowers and the cost of the sheep, and finding his friend's suggestion good, he placed an order for four hundred Southdown ewes. Yesterday the last sheep was taken to Pocantico Hills by automobile and the flock is eating its fill on Mr. Rockefeller's lawn, and the motors are idle.

Buy your FIREWORKS EARLY at the same old original stand, 12 Park Place.—Adv.

ROTHSCHILDS REPORTED
STANDARD OIL RIVALS

Waters-Pierce Company Being
Reorganized with Capital of
\$10,000,000, It Is Said.

BANKERS HERE INTERESTED

Henry Clay Pierce Scheduled
to Retain Controlling Interest
in Concern with
New Name.

St. Louis, June 21.—"The Post-Dispatch" says in a late edition to-day that the Waters-Pierce Oil Company is being reorganized, its capital being increased from \$400,000 to \$10,000,000. The Rothschilds are understood to have invested heavily in the reorganization and the new company is expected to become a rival of the Standard Oil Company in the United States.

Henry Clay Pierce, of St. Louis, chairman of the board of directors of the old Waters-Pierce company, will retain a controlling interest in the reorganized company. The Rothschilds are heavily interested in an English corporation which is a strong rival of the Standard Oil Company in England.

"The Post-Dispatch" says further that when H. Clay Pierce last winter bought from the Standard Oil interests their stock in the Waters-Pierce company, the funds were furnished by the London house of the Rothschilds. About that time Pierce had ordered a complete set of the invoices of his company made in St. Louis and sent to him in New York before he started for London. He is said to have laid this information before London and German bankers to induce them to put up money for the refinancing of the company. It is intimated that the property of the Pierce-Purdy Oil Association will be taken over by the reorganized Waters-Pierce company, which is to have a new name.

Though the Waters-Pierce Company is capitalized at only \$400,000, its property is valued at millions, and its stock has sold at \$800 to \$800 a share. Until it became involved in anti-trust litigation in various states it paid 100 per cent annual dividends.

New York bankers, it is said, also are interested in the reorganization.

MAY SPANK CHILD OF 25

Father Has Legal Right to Punish Married Daughter.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Cleveland, June 21.—Arrested on complaint of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Brauer, twenty-five years old, a divorcee, that he had drawn her across his knee and spanked her with a shingle, Joseph Bokas was discharged by Judge Cull, in the Municipal Court, to-day.

Mrs. Brauer had gone to her father's home and had demanded the return of presents she had given to her brother. The spanking followed.

PLUMLEY ADMITS
RECEIVING PETITION

The following telegram was received by The Tribune early this (Sunday) morning:

Northfield, Vt., June 21.—In your telegram you ask was not a petition asking me to bring proceedings for perjury against Sulzer and McCloskey signed by the foreman of the jury and counsel for Mrs. Watson filed with me. I answer Yes. One jurymen, Mr. Hartshorn, who was the foreman of the jury who tried the case of Sulzer and McCloskey against the Watsons, signed the petition, and with him were the signatures of C. A. Prouty and Hutton and Stickney, who were of counsel for the Watsons.

Mr. Hartshorn did not sign it in his official capacity and in no sense represented the jury, and the paper filed with me was not a presentment by any jury. It was solely the thought and action of one man entirely distinct and separate from the others and had no official force or significance.

I reiterate my statement that no presentment by any jury was ever filed with me, and that I made any statement to that effect is without foundation in fact. FRANK PLUMLEY.

VANDERBILT COACH WINS
Starts Sixth in London Marathon, but His Showing Is Best.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, June 21.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt, with his team of bays and browns, took first honors in the coaching Marathon from Hampton Court to the Olympia to-day, although he started sixth. Craig McKerrrow, who started first, arrived in the ring second, Judge Moore, who started second, came in first. Mr. Vanderbilt drove in fourth, but the judging, as usual, was not alone on the time, but included 40 per cent for the horses, 30 per cent for their condition and 30 per cent for the coach and harness equipment. Mr. McKerrrow won the second prize.

Another of Mr. Vanderbilt's coaches, driven by Charles H. Wilson, was awarded a fourth, and Judge Moore, who won the International Gold Challenge Cup in 1911 and 1912, making it his personal property, was put in as reserve.

SULZER NAMES MISS WILSON

Appoints President's Daughter to State Prison Board.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Albany, June 21.—Governor Sulzer to-day appointed Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, a member of a commission to investigate the affairs and management of the prisons and reformatories of the state.

SULZER AND FOE
BOTH SHOUT 'LIAR'

Sulzer, One of the "Infernal"
Kind, or Else Insane, De-
clares Judge Curtis An-
swering Attack.

DENOUNCES ALBANY STORY

Shows Purported Copy of Peti-
tion by Jury Foreman, Stat-
ing Belief Sulzer Com-
mitted Perjury in
Anderson Case.

DENIES WRITING MURPHY

Never Tried to Dispose of Document
During Campaign. He Asserts—
Judge Lacombe Upholds
Truth of the
Petition.

Judge George M. Curtis, of this city, who has documents purporting to show that Frank Plumley, United States Attorney for Vermont, had been asked to take action against William Sulzer for perjury in 1890, after hearing the denial of the Governor last night declared that the Executive was either "an infernal liar" or "insane." He contradicted the greater part of the Governor's story as to his connection with the suit of Mrs. Alfred E. Watson to break the will of her grandfather, which resulted in a suit of Sulzer for \$10,000 counsel fee from Mrs. Watson.

To substantiate his statement that a perjury charge had been made against Sulzer Judge Curtis exhibited at his office, No. 5 Beekman street, two documents. He permitted them to be copied and photographed.

Judge Lacombe, of the United States Court, who tried the Sulzer suit against Mrs. Watson, in a long statement at his home here last night established two points: First, that there was a suggestion that an attempt be made to indict Sulzer and other witnesses for perjury, and, second, that at the time he put himself on record as believing there was no ground for such action.

One of the documents exhibited by Judge Curtis purported to be an attested copy of a petition filed with Mr. Plumley on August 14, 1890, signed by the foreman of the grand jury in the case and by lawyers for Mrs. Watson.

It was typewritten on a sheet of legal cap. The names were also in typewriting, but the signature, purporting to be that of Mr. Plumley attesting the accuracy of the copy, was written in ink.

Petition Urged Action.

The document read as follows:

"Bethel, Vt., Aug. 14, 1890.
Hon. Frank Plumley, United States Attorney for the District of Vermont.

"Sir: We are convinced that William Sulzer and Felix McCloskey committed perjury on the trial of the action of William Sulzer vs. Mary Maud Watson, which began on the 20th day of May, 1890, at Windsor, in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Vermont, before Judges Lacombe and Wheeler and a jury. We therefore respectfully request that you will institute proceedings on behalf of the United States to bring them to justice. Mr. Stickney will furnish you with a list of the witnesses and full particulars of the crime. Respectfully,

"C. A. PROUTY,

"L. B. HARTSHORN,

"Foreman of the Jury;

"A. P. HUTTON,

"WILLIAM B. C. STICKNEY.

"A true copy, attested,

"FRANK PLUMLEY."

The other document purported to be a letter transmitting the attested copy of the petition from Mr. Plumley to William B. C. Stickney, counsel for Mrs. Watson. Judge Curtis said that Mr. Stickney had sent the copy of the petition with the original letter he received from Mr. Plumley soon afterward.

Shows Letter of Transmission.

This letter, which was written on a letterhead of Mr. Plumley, reads as follows:

"Office of
"Frank Plumley,
"Attorney and Counselor at Law
"(Late U. S. Attorney).
"Northfield, Vt., Nov. 28, 1890.

"William B. C. Stickney, Esq., Bethel, Vt.

"Dear Sir: Inclosed find copy of petition as per your request.

"If it is for the use of a client who is to be benefited thereby, it has taken considerable time to look up the files and it is worth \$1, but if it is for the convenience of yourself it will be nothing.

FRANK PLUMLEY."

The signature on this letter does not purport to be that of Mr. Plumley. It is not in the same handwriting as the attested. It is followed by initials, evidently of the person signing Mr. Plumley's name. These initials are not clear. The odd thing about this signature, however, is that the name is spelled "Plumly," without the "e."

Judge Curtis made light of this fact, saying that the letter may have been written by a careless clerk in Mr. Plumley's office.

Judge Curtis said he did not remember how Mr. Stickney happened to send the copy of the petition to him. He did not remember having asked for it. He

Continued on second page, fifth column.

Governor Asserts Tammany Is
Blackmailing Him in Effort
to Hound Him Out of
Public Life.

CALLS CURTIS A VILLAIN

Alleged Vermont Petition
Charging Him with Perjury
Is Forgery and Ex-Judge
Knows It, Declares
Executive

SAW MURPHY THREE TIMES

Avers "Boss" Reviled Him When
Asked to Keep Hands Off Legis-
lature and to Let Stil-
well Take His
Medicine.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, June 21.—In a dramatic statement made to a group of newspaper men this afternoon Governor Sulzer told of what he called the blackmailing methods of Tammany Hall to hound him out of public life because he would not accede to the demands of that organization.

The Governor stigmatized as a forgery the document purporting to be a petition, signed in 1890 by the foreman of a trial jury at Windsor, Vt., to the United States Attorney, which was given out by former Judge George M. Curtis. The alleged petition accused Sulzer of perjury relative to his suit against Mrs. Mary Maud Carr Watson for \$10,000 legal fees for services in her action to break the will of her grandfather, John Anderson, the multi-millionaire tobaccoist.

The Governor characterized Curtis as one of the most unmitigated scoundrels he knew of, saying that the perjury charge was false and bogus, and that nobody knew that better than Curtis. He said the former judge tried to sell the alleged petition to blackmail him during his campaign for Governor.

Says Murphy Threatened.

Later the alleged petition was turned over to Charles F. Murphy, the Governor said. Following that, he declared, it was used as the basis of threats to force him to do the bidding of the Tammany boss.

Governor Sulzer said that ever since he broke with the Democratic leaders he had been threatened and threatened, and that he had been continuously surrounded by spies and private detectives, who were raking up every act of his life from the day he was born.

"I was threatened," said Governor Sulzer, "and told that if I did not do the things they wanted me to they would expose me and drive me out of public life. But no one knows better than I that I have nothing to hide. No man can get me to do anything that I do not think is right."

Pointing to his desk in the middle of the executive chamber, the Governor said that a messenger from Tammany Hall had come to him there one day and told him that it was "Gaffney or war."

"I replied that it would be war," said Governor Sulzer. He referred to the fight that was made a few months ago by Charles F. Murphy to get James M. Gaffney, who is the Tammany boss's brother-in-law, appointed State Highway Commissioner. The Governor said he would not have appointed Gaffney under any circumstances, and that from then on the threats against him grew bitter and more frequent. He paid no attention to them, the Governor said.

Only Three Visits, He Avers.

Governor Sulzer described in detail the three times he said he had seen Murphy since he became Governor. The first time was when Murphy came to Albany as a Presidential elector. The second time was after a dinner in New York at which Murphy was present and the third time was on April 13, previous to that time the Governor said that everything had been done to prevent him from removing Colonel Joseph F. Scott as State Superintendent of Prisons. He said that he then asked Murphy to keep his hands off the Legislature and allow him to appoint John B. Riley, of Plattsburg, to succeed Scott, and John Mitchell as Labor Commissioner, and asked him to permit the Legislature to pass a real direct primary bill.

Murphy was so angry at his requests, the Governor asserted, that he said things to him of such a character that he could not give them out for publication. Because of the treatment accorded him by Murphy, the Governor declared, he was discouraged on returning to Albany, but he said that because of the spies he knew to be surrounding him he told nobody of the visit except his wife.

"I told her," said the Governor, "that I thought there were only three courses open to me. One was to resign, one to give in and the other to fight."

The Governor said he asked Mrs. Sulzer's advice and that she in return asked him what he contemplated doing. He told her he would fight. The Governor said Mrs. Sulzer replied that she loved him all the more for his determination.

Earlier in the day the Governor was asked for a statement about Judge Curtis's allegation that a petition charging perjury had been signed by

Continued on second page, fifth column.